Do do Robert Vyner, of Gantby Hall county of Lincoln, England

Smith, Payne, & Smiths, London, bunkers, Do do
John Perguson, of Irvine, in
North Britain.....

Richmond.
Alfred Lewis, of No 102 Piccadilly, London, esq....
Do do
Taxewell Taylor, executor and
trustee under the will of Up-

trustee under the will of Up-ton Beall. Arthur A. Morson, special com-missioner in the suit of Hicks es. Morris's administrator....

A. A. Morson and R. T. Daniel, as commissioners for the cir-cuit court of chancery, &c.,

Jane E. Clopton, of Gloucester E. A. J. Clopton, of Richmond Robert R. Carter, United States

navy.
Hill Carter, of Shirley.
E. A. J. Clopton, of Richmond
Samuel Reeve, trustee of Mrs.

Mrs. Ann B. Berkeley.
President and Directors of the
Firemen's Insurance Company of Baltimore.
Miss Margaret Wilson, of Norfolk
Portsmouth Provident Society.
Norfolk Provident Society.
Portsmouth Provident Society.

Marshal's Sale.

J. D. HOOVER,

to by the following agents:
A. C. HALL,
58 Exchange Pisce, Bal
H. B. CROMWELI

WHO'S Who in 1855, I pocket volume.

Dod's Parliamentery Companion for 1855, I pocket volume.
British Army Liet for 1855.
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The Planetary Worlds, their Topography and Telescopic Appealices, by J. Reen, of the Cambringe Observatory, I vol.
Blackwood's Comic Almanac for 1835.
Imported by last steamer by Franck Taylor, and this day opened
Feb 1

SCHOOL BOOKS, of every description, at the lowest publish

POR SALE or Lease—A commodious four-story and attic house on 13th street, east side, near the corner of D street. House con the twelve rooms, and has recently been papered and painted broughest. Terms accommodating, and possession given smooth-tiely. Address room 40, Solicitor's Office. Treasury Department. Cot 15—45th

TAYLOR & MAURY'S Brokstore, near 9th street

1,000 600 1,000 1,500

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Daily Union.

"LIBERTY, THE UNION, AND THE CONSTITUTION."

BRILLIANT SCHEMES,

GREGORY & MAURY, MANAGERS.

\$38,000! ottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE.

Class 46, for 1855.

Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, March 3, 1855.

75 number tottery—12 drawn ballots.

75 number tottery—12 drawn ballots

**RELLIANT SCHEME*

**\$2,500 | 1 prize of.

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**Tickets \$10 - halves \$5 - quarters \$2 50.

**Tickets \$10 - halves \$5 - quarters \$2 50.

**Tickets \$10 - balves \$5 - quarters \$2 50.

**Do do 25 half do 70 90

**Do do 25 quarter do 35 66

\$50,000! Louery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARF.

Class 52, for 1805 Drawn at Wilmington, Del., Saturday, March 10, 1815 78 number lottery—12 drawn ballots.

837,560 ! STATE OF DELAWARE,

| Capital of ... \$37,500 | 1 splendid capital of ... \$ do ... \$25,600 | 40 do do ... \$40 do ... \$40

\$67, 00 ! ery for the benefit

STATE OF DELAWARE.

Class 58, for 1855. on, Detaware, Saturday, March 17, 1855. ner lottery—13 drawn ballots.

gion, Del., Saturday, March 24, 18.4

\$40,000 ! Lottery for the benefit of the STATE OF DELAWARE Class 69, for 1955. Stimington, Del., Saunday, March 31, 1855

P. J. BUCKEY, Agent, Wilmington, Delaware.

Whole tickets \$10—halves \$5—quarters \$5 50.

Certificates of packages of 26 whole tickets, \$130 00

Do do 26 half do 65 00

Do do 26 half do 32 50

Orders for tickets and shares and certificates of packages in over spleadid totteries will receive the most prompt attention, a account of each drawing will be sent immediately after it is a all who order from me.

HENRY M'KENTY, DEALER IN REAL ESTATE

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ST. FAUL, N. T.

ought and rold throughout the Territory. Money

investments made to the best advantage, and
land warrants tocated.

REFERENCES.

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Gov. W. A. Gorman,
Hon. W. H. Welch, chief justice of Minnesota,
Hon. H. M. Rice, delegate to Congress,
Rice, Holtingshead, & Becker, attorneys at law,
Messars, Borup, & Oakes, bunkers,
J. T. Rosser, secretary of the Territory,
Ames & Van Etten, attorneys at law,
Rev. T. M. Pullerton, register United States land office,
Wm. H. Holoombe, receiver United States land office,
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New York.

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Joseph Patterson, esq., prest lent of Western Bank.
Messra. Brezel & Co., bankers,

1. R. Taylork Co.

NUMBER 268.

CITY OF WASHINGTON, SATURDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 24, 1855.

FOR THE WEST AND SOUTH -BALTIMORE AND UNIO BAILROAD.

VOLUME IV

THE late completion of the Central Onio railroad between Wheel ing and Columbus, uniting, as it does, by so short and direct line, the Baltumere and Onio rational with all portions of the West (and North and Southwest,) gives this route greatly increased advantages to through travellers in that direction. On and after Monday, November 27, 1854, the trains will be run as follows:

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS.

day, November 27, 1854, the trains will be run as follows:

FOR THROUGH PASSENGERS.

Two first trains daily will run in each direction. First; the mail trains, leaving Camden station at 7, a.m., instead of 8 o'clock, as herestofore, o Sunday, Jand arriving at Wheeling at 2 40 a.m. Second; the express train, leaving at Wheeling at 2 40 a.m. Second; the express train, leaving at 5, p. m., instead of 7, p. m., as heretofore, and running through to Wheeling in about 17 hours, reaching their at 10 25, a.m. This train will stop at Washington Junction, Sykeville, Monocacy, Happer's Ferry, Martinsburg, Sir John's Run, Cumberland, Picelmont, Rowiesburg, Newberg, Setherman, Parmington, Cameron, and Moundsville only for word and water and meals. Both these trains make groups and regular coincarsin, with the cars of the Central Ohio road for Cambridge, Zanesville, Newark, Colombus, Cincinnati, Louisville, Dayton, Sandusky, Tuledo, Detroit, Indianapolis, Chicago, St. Louis, Rc., Fassengers leaving Saltimore by the mail train will reach Clucium the district of the extraingly, being kept but one night on the route by either train.

Passengers for the Northwest, etc. Cleveland and all intermediate points, can make a direct connection with the trains upon the Cleveland and Pittoburg railroad at all times when the Ohio is navigable for steamers between w heeling and Welleville, by leaving Baltimore in the mail train at 7, in m.

Returning the retination of the company of the mail train at 1, in m. Through tickets, by boat from Wheeling as follows: The express train at 4 3 p. m., reaching Baltimore at 7, p. m.

Through tickets by boat from Wheeling for Cincinnati, Mailson, Louisville, St. Louis, and other river critics, with be sold at all times when the stage of water with admit.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

FOR WAY PASSENGERS.

The mail train, leaving Cambels eathon, will take passengers for all the usual stopping places on the road. Beturning, this train leaves wheeling at 14 5c, indingib; Cumberland at 10 t5, a.m.; and ar rives at Baltimore at 7, p. m.

The Projectick secomedation train, for Prederick and intermediate places, will start at 4, p. m., daily, (except Sinday,) arriving in Frederick at 40, Returning, will leave Prederick at 9, a.m., arriving at Baltimore at 12 30, noon.

The Silicoit's Mills accommodation will be run daily, (except Sindays,) as follows:
Leave Camben Studion at 6, a. m., and 3, p. m.

5,000 The New York and Liverpool United States 2,000 my this has are:

These sings having been built by contract expressly for government service, every care has been caken in their construction, as also in their engines, to insert strough and speed; and their accommonations for pissengers are unequalitied for elegance and combinations for pissengers are unequalitied for elegance and combinations of pissengers are unequalitied for elegance and combinations of pissengers are unequalitied for elegance and combinations. Price of pissengers are unequalitied for elegance and combinations of pissengers are not provided by the service of pissengers of pissenge

From Liverpee Dec. 97, 1854.

Jan. 10, 1855.

Jan. 24, "

Peb. 7, "

Feb. 21, "

March 7, " Baturday Dec. 16, 1854.
Saturday Dec. 26, 41
Saturday Jan. 13, 1855.
Saturday Jan. 27, 43
Saturday Peb 14, 43
Saturday Peb. 24, 41 For freight or passage apply to SDWARD K. COLLINS, No. 56 Wall street, N. Y. SROWN, SH(PLEY, & CO., Liverpool. R G. ROBERTS & CO., 13 King's Arms Yard London B. G. WAINWRIGHT & CO., Paris.

143,70 The owners of these ships will not be accountable for gold, silver, bullion, specie, jeweiry, precious stones, or metals, unless bills of ading are signed therefor, and the value thereof therein expressed. Dec 17—40f Those holders of certificates who desire to redsem by attorney must, if residing beyond the limits of the United States, acknowledge the power before some minister plenipotentiary, charge d'affaires, consul-general, consul, vice-consul, or commercial agent appointed by the government of the United States to any foreign country; or before the groper officer of any court of such country, or the mayor or other chief magistrate of any city, town, or corporation therein. If residing in the United States, the acknowledgment before a justice of the peace, notary public, or commissioner of deeds, appointed by the governor of Virginia, is sufficient. In all cases the certificate must be delivered.

G. W. CLUTTER, Additor Public Accounts.

B. PARKER, Register.

GEO. W. MUNFORD, See'y Commonwealth.

The Commissioners of the sink ing fund.

EAVE daily, except Sunday, at 6 and 84, a. m., and 3 and 5 On Sunday, at 6, a. m., and 5, p. m.
Leave Baltimore at 4½ and 9, a. m., and 5 and 8, p. m.
On Sunday, at 4½, a. m., and 5, p. m.
The connections with Baltimore and Ohio railroad for the West reby trains leaving at 6, a. m., and 3, p. m.
For Philadelphia and New York, at 6 and 8½, a. m., and 5, p. m.
For Annapolis, at 8½, a. m., and 5, p. m.
For Norfotk, at 3, p. m.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

T. H. PARSONS, Agent T. H. PARSONS, Agent.

Particular attention is called to the rule requiring a responsible voucher for any person of color who may wish to pass over the road Dec 15—dtf

THE FORMAL OPENING OF THE

Metropolitan Mechanics' Institute

Marshal's Sale.

In viriue of a writ of fieri facias, issued from the clerk's office of the District of Columbia for the county of Washinston, and to me directed, I shall expose to public sale for cash on Wednesday, the 28th of Pubruary next, at the front of the court house door of sale county, at 12 o'clock, m., the following property, viz: All Roger C. Weightman's right, title, interest, and estate, (to wit: forry two undivided equal parts, par value five hundred dollars "5500" each.) in the following tenements and premises—that is to say, part of lot Ne. seven ("79") in square No. 491, and next adjoining for No. 5, foating fewnyt foct on Pennsylvania avenue, and running back the full depth of said lot; all of lots Nos. 5, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, and part of to two. 14, in wall square, and next indjoining said lot 13, fronting swenty feet on north C street, and running back at right angles with to two. 14, in wall square, and next indjoining said lot 13, fronting swenty feet on north C street, and running back at right angles with the city of Washington, District of Ooltmbia, swized and levied agon as the gropesty of Roger C. Weightman, sad sold to satisfy judicial No. 2, to March term 1855, in favor of Mary E. Rarney, by Maxwell Woodhull, her next friend.

have been greatly improved.

Persons tweaty-one years of age, and friendly to its objects, may be admitted to membership of this institute; if between the ages of fourteen and twenty-one they may be admitted as junior member. The former are required to pay an initiation fee of \$1, and \$2 per year thereafter; and the latter an initiation fee of \$1, and \$3 per year thereafter. Cromwell's Baltimore Steamship Line between Baltimore, New York, and Boston,

st per year thereafter.

For the benefits of he School of Design, members and junior members are charged \$1 extra per season of four months.

All members are entitled to the privileges of the Exhibition Members' tickets each admit a member and one lady, or a member and two children; or the wife of a member and two children; and junior members' tickets each admit a junior member and one lady.

Other persons are required to pay for tickets as follows: Corner Washington and Albany streets, N. Y.
JNO. W. SCHANK,
Foot of India wharf, Boston.

Other persons are required to pay for tickets as follows:
Single admission.

Seas n ticket, (convertible into membership).

\$3 00

Gentleman's season ticket, single.

1 50

Lady's asson ticket.

1 00

The office of the superintendent of the Exhibition, at the northern main entrance to the Smithsonian Institution, is open daily from 9, a m., until 5, p. m., where all business connected with this enterprise will receive prompt attention. Written communications should also be addressed to the undersigned.

THOMAS C. CONNOLLY,

Jan 27—colt

CARD TO HOUNEREES; PERS—The subscriber begs leave to call public attention to his assortment of house furnishing goods, which is now rendered complete in every department. He has recently received, in addition to his former stock, a cheap and leautiful writery of—
Cut and pressed glass ware.

Cut and pressed glass ware.

Cut and pressed glass ware.

Plain, white, gold band, and richly decorated French China Superior rable outlery, silver plated goods.

Langes and girandoles, block in goods.

Japanned ware, bronze and tron goods.

Fire sets, gas figures, bankets and brushes.

Britannia ware, bronze and tron goods.

Britannia ware, from stone China.

Maniel and table coronnents, fancy articles, &c.,

Altogether forming the largest collection and heat a sortment of general house, firmining good that can be found in Washington, the pledges binned to agil as cheap as can be bought in this or any of the castern cities. An examination of articles and prices is earn of the castern cities. An examination of articles and prices is earn of the castern cities. An examination of articles and prices is earn early edicated.

C. W. BOTELER,

United States Patent Office,

Washington, January 11, 1855. Washington, January 11, 1855.

On the petition of Loring Cons, of Worcester, Massachusetts, praying for the extension of a patent granted to him on the 16th day of April, 1841, for an improvement in "screw-wrenches," for seven years from the expiration of said patent, which takes place on the 16th day of April, 1855.

It is ordered that the said petition be heard at the Patent Office on Monday, the 2d day of April next, 1855, at 12 o'clock, m; and all persons are notified to appear and show cause, if any they have, why and petition dught not to be granted.

Persons opposing the extension are required to file in the "atent Office their objections, specially set forth in writing, at least twenty days before the day of bearing; all testimony filed by either party to be used at the said hearing must be taken and transmitted in accordance with the rules of the office, which will se furnished on application.

polication.

The testimony in the case will be closed on the 22d day of March. 1885; depositions, and other papers relied upon as testimony, must be filed in the office on or hefore the morning of that day; the arguments, if any, within ten days thereafter.

Ordered, also, that this notice ne published in the Union, Intelligencer, and Evening Star, Washington, O. C., Evening Argo, Philadelphia, Penneylvania; Scientific American, New York; and Box no Post, Boaton, Massachusetts, once a week for three macressive weeks previous to the 2d day of April next, the day of hearing.

CHARLES "ASON.

P. S.—Editors of the above papers will please copy, and send their bills to the Patent Office, with a paper containing this notice.

Jan 19—law2w

IN CONGRESS OF THE U. STATES.

Thirty-Third Congress-Second Session.

PRIDAY, FEBRUARY 23, 1855.

SENATE.

Mr. BROWN presented the petition of David Holt, a sol-dier of the war of 1812, praying to be allowed to locate his thirty-acre bounty-land warrant on a certain tract of land not subject to private entry, with the privilege of en-tering the residue of said tract by private entry; which was referred to the Committee on Public Lands. FUNERAL EXPENSES.

Mr. TOUCEY submitted a resolution providing for the payment to the widow of the late Hon. Moses Norris, deceased, out of the contingent fund of the Senate, the same amount for the funeral expenses of the deceased that was paid to the widow of Hon. William Upham, late a senator, for a similar purpose; and also providing for the payment of the expenses of the committee and officers of the Senate who accompanied the remains to New Hampshire: agreed to

Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, stated that upon the death of General Jackson the sword which he wore during his campaigns and at the battle of New Orleans came into the possession of the late General Armstrong; and it was the desire of the family of the latter gentleman to present it to Congress. He rose to announce that on Monday next at twelve o'clock the ceremony of presentation would be performed by the distinguished senator from Michigan [Mr. Cass] and his colleague from Tennessee, [Mr. Bell.]

TIME OF ADJOURNMENT. On metion by Mr. BROWN, the Senate proceeded to the consideration of the following resolution, which was sub-mitted by him several days since:

Resolved, (the House of Representatives concurring, That the resident of the Senate and the Speaker of th House of Representatives adjourn their respective house sine die or the night of the 3d of March at 12 o'clock.

sine die or the night of the 3d of March at 12 o'clock.

Mr. STVART moved to amend the resolution by striking out the words "at 12 o'clock."

Mr. BR9WN stated that the reason of his offering the resolution was that the fourth of March this year comes on Sunday, and he thought that by fixing the hour of adjournment at twelve o'clock on Saturday night the public business could be finished just as well as if Congress should remain in session until twelve o'clock on Sunday, as had sometimes been the practice. The immoral example of this Congress stuing in broad day light on Sunday could not be otherwise than pernicious to the country; and sessions from midnight until day had never been very creditable to Congress at any time.

be otherwise than pernicious to the country; and sessions from midaght until day had never been very creditable to Congress at any time.

Mr. STUART said that in submitting his amendment he had no idea of demoralizing Congress or the country; but experience had shown over and over again that measures of the very sighest importance to the public interest sometimes require half an hour or an hour for their completion; and it was impossible at this time to determine whether the condition of the public business would admit of an adjournment at precisely twelve o'clock on Saturday night or not. It would be recollected that at the last session, after the hour of adjournment had been fixed, Congress were obliged to extend the time for twenty-four hours. He thought the resolution could be just as well considered four or five days hence as now. It was not of such a pressing character as to require to be decided this morning; and he therefore moved to lay it on the table for the present.

The question being taken, the motion to lay on the table was not agreed to—yeas 11, nays 26—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Badger, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Brodhead, Gwin, Mallory, Fratt, Rusk, Stuart, and Walker—11.

NAYS—Messrs. Brainerd, Bright, Brown, Butler, Chase, Clay, Cooper, Dodge of Wisconsin, Evans, Fessenden, Fitz-patrick, Geyer, Gillette, Johnson, Jones of Tennessee, Pearce, Seward, Shields, Summer, Thompson of Kentucky, Thomson of New Jersey, Toucey, Wade, Wells, Wilson, and Wright—26.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr. Straart; which was pot agreed to.

The question then recurred on the amendment of Mr STCART; which was not agreed to. The question was then stated on the adoption of the res

The question was then stated on the adoption of the resolution.

M. DECE 1 M. GWIN opposed the resolution as unnecessary, because if the public business required an extension of the session, it could subsequently be rescinded.

Mr. BADGER spoke at some length in opposition to the resolution. He thought it would neither have the effect of saving time nor money; and the only reason which could be urged for it with any plausibility was, that it showed a proper respect for the sanctity of the Sabbath. But he dissented from that opinion. He knew no more proper or justifiable object than the discharge of that business which concerned the welfare and happiness of twenty-five millions of people; and when it was necessary to attend to that duty on Sunday, he saw nothing in the character of the day which rendered it unlawful. The Sabbath was an institution made for man—intended for the benefit of man; it was primarily to be used, and ordinarily to be used, in the discharge of the religious duties pertaining to man; but if the legislative business of the country was not completed, he thought it a high Christian duty for Congress to prosecute that business until it should be completed. If Congress had the power to meet on the Monday thereafter, it would be their duty to adjourn till Monday; but not having the constitutional power to do so, it was their solemn religious duty to prolong the session a few hours, if necessary, in order to complete the public business.

Mr. SEWARD stated the reasons which would induce

Mr. SEWARD stated the reasons which would induce him to vote for the resolution. No session could be brought to an end unless Congress should sit one or two nights just before the close of the session. If the resolution was not adopted, the result would be that Congress would sit the whole of Saturday night and until Sunday noon; but let the limitation proposed by the resolution be agreed to, the difference would be that Congress would sit Friday night all night, and would thus be ready to close its labors on Saturday night. He thought the latter course decidedly preferable, being not only in conformity with the customary interpretation of the close of a day, but also in conformity with the moral sense of the country.

The question being taken on the adoption of the resolution, it was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 13—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs, Adams, Bayard, Brainerd, Bright, Brown,

tion, it was agreed to—yeas 28, nays 13—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Adams, Bayard, Brainerd, Bright, Brown,
Butler, Chase, Clay, Cooper, Dawson, Dodge of Wisconsin,
Evans, Fessenden, Fitapatrick, Geyer, Gillette, Hamlin,
James, Jones of Iowa, Jones of Tennessee, Fearce, Seward,
Shields, Summer, Thompson of Kentucky, Toucey, Wade,
and Wilson—28.

NAYS—Messrs. Badger, Bell, Benjamin, Brodhead, Gwin,
Mallory, Morton, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Stuart, Thomson of
New Jersey, and Walker—13.

RESOLUTION ADOPTED. The resolution submitted yesterday by Mr. Stuart, in-structing the Committee on the Judiciary to inquire into the necessity of providing for the erection at Detroit, in the State of Michigan, of suitable buildings for the safe keeping of such persons as may be subject to confine under the laws of the United States, was agreed to.

UNITED STATES OFFICERS. Mr. TOUCEY moved that the Senate proceed to the con-ideration of the bill to protect officers and other persons cting under the authority of the United States. Mr. WALKER desired to have a few private bills taken

Mr. CHASK opposed the motion of Mr. Toucey, on the ground that the bill must lead to extended debate, and could by no possibility pass the other house at this session. The question being taken, the motion was agreed to—yeas 23, mays 15—as follows:

YEAS—Messrs. Badger, Bayard, Bell, Benjamin, Bright, Dawson, Evans, Fitzpatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Tennessee, Mallory, Morton, Pearce, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Stuart, Thompson of Kentucky, Toucey, and Wells—23.

NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Brainerd, Chase, Cooper, Fessenden, Gillette, James, Pettit, Seward, Shields, Sumner, Wade, Walker, Wilson, and Wright—15.

Mr. TOUCEY briefly explained the bill, and urged the

Mr. TOUCEY briefly explained the bill, and urged the necessity of its passage.

Mr. CHASE opposed the bill, as an encroachment of the slave power. He said that when he presented several petitions resterday, their reference to a select committee was denied, on the groand that it was too late in the session, and there was no time now to consider and discuss the question of slavery; but to-day, one day later in the session, this bill was urged upon the Senate, because its object was to render more effective the operations of negrocatchers. It had been said by the senator from Connecticut that it was to carry out the judicial set of 1789; but during the sixty-six years that had elapsed since the passage of that act until this day, no necessity had been felt for extending its provisions in the manner proposed by this bill. Why was it done to-day? Simply because in some sections of the country the legislatures of the States have thought fit to interpose their authority for the preservation of the personal liberty of their citizens in a manner which, in the judgment of some senators, conflicts with the constitution of the United States. He-concluded by moving to portpone the further consideration of the bill till to-morrow.

The motion was not agreed to—yeas 9, nays 26. Mr. CHASE submitted a verbal amendment, w

arred to without a division.

Mr. C. then moved to strike out the words "or under color thereof," in the clause which reads, " if a suit be commenced or pending in any State court, against any officer of the United States or other person, for or on account of any act done under any law of the United States, or under color thereof," ke

The amendment was debated by Messra BENJAMIN, TOUCEY, CHASE, and WALKER; and the question being taken, it was not agreed to—yeas 11, nays 24—as

 NAYS—Messrs. Adams, Badger, Benjamin, Clay, Dawson, Douglas, Fitspatrick, Geyer, Gwin, Hunter, Johnson, Jones of Iowa, Mallory, Mason, Morton, Pearce, Pettit, Pratt, Rusk, Sebastian, Slidell, Thomson of New Jersey, Toncey, and Weller—24. Mr. WADE then addressed the Senate at some

Mr. WADE then addressed the Senate at some length, and with great earnestness, in opposition to the bill. He regretted to see the question of slavery brought up at this time to the detriment of the public leaterest and the post-ponement of important public measures; but singe others had seen fit to make the issue, he was ready to meet it. He had supposed that the public feeling which had been aroused throughout the country in consequence of the passage of the Nebraska act of the last session would have been a sufficient warning for the men of the North to beware how they irritate the friends of freedom; but it seemed that they require to have that warning repeated. He also denounced the fugitive-slave law as edious and unconstitutional.

ed that they require to have that warning repeated. He also denounced the fugitive-slave law as odious and unconstitutional.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied to the remarks of the senator from Ohlo, and defended the bill. He attributed the results of the late elections in the northern States to the efforts of the midnight conclaves of know-nothings, and the fusion of all the elections of antagonism to the present administration, rather than to any opposition among the mass of the people to the doctrine that the new States, equally with the old, have the right to determine the character of their domestic institutions for themselves. He said that wherever the know-nothings had succeeded in electing their candidates, those candidates had been anti-Nebraska men. Mr. WADE asked if the Nebraska bill was not concocted in the night time, in secret conclave.

Mr. DOUGLAS replied that it was not concocted in any conclave, night or day. It was written by him in his own house, without consultation with anybody. Whatever odium the people might attach to that bill, he was ready to bear it; and if any credit was due to its author, the people would know to whom to award it. He desired to know if the senator from Massachusetts was elected by the feeling of opposition to the Nebraska bill.

Mr. WILSON was ready to answer the question. Anti-Nebraskaism did not place him in the seat which he occupied to-day. But he would also state that no man from Massachusetts could fill a place on the floor of this or the other house of Congress unless he was opposed to the Nebraskabill. In his State men of all parties were opposed to that bill; there was no controversy about it. Those who sent him to the Senate were as deeply imbued with that feeling as any others; and with them he entirely sym-

to that bill; there was no controversy about it. Those who sent him to the Senate were as deeply imbued with that feeling as any others; and with them he entirely symmetrical.

who sent him to the Senate were as deeply imbued with that feeling as any others; and with them he entirely sympathized.

Mr. FESSENDEN differed from the senator from Ohio, [Mr. Waor.] who had declared that he was not an agitator. He (Mr. F.) deemed it his duty to agitate whenever questions were presented in which the rights and interests of his constituents were involved. He spoke at some length in opposition to the bill.

Mr. BENJAMIN deprecated the introduction of agitations on the subject of slavery. No southern man had asked for anything but to be let alone. The South have nothing to gain by these discussions, and have always sought to avoid them. Every agitation of that question in Congress has operated to their injury; it has depreciated the value of their property, and tended to undermine their attachment to this glorious Union of which they have always been so proud.

If these discussions continue to go on, and the North persist in disregarding the plain obligations imposed on them by the constitution, the day must come when the alternative will be presented to the South of tame, dishonorable submission, or of a separation—painful as it would be—a separation, quiet and peaceful if possible, but at all events a separation, quiet and peaceful if possible, but at all events a separation, quiet and boner. The South will them say was have lived with you as brethren; we have endeavored to do our duty under the constitutional laws of the country. The bargain of union was made by our fathers when you knew that we had the institution of slavery among us; we did not bring it here, and we cannot get rid of it; and if you are no longer willing to live with us on terms of friendship and equality as heretofore, then let us part in peace. Mr. B. concluded by expressing the hope that that day would be far distant, but he feared, from present indications, that such would not be the case.

Mr. STUART wished to take up some bills of very great

B. continuous of spiritudes and the continuous continuo bill on the table, so as to end the matter.

Mr. TOUCEY hoped the bill would not be postpone but that the Senate would sit it out to-night and dispo

of it.

Mr. STUART withdrew his motion.

Mr. COOPER then spoke in opposition to the bill. He thought it would produce just such effects as were produced by the passage of the Nebraska bill last year; instead of subduing agitation and preventing controversies he thought it would stir up ill blood and engender renewed

Mr. BAYARD advocated the bill, and Mr. WADE again spoke at some length in opposition to it.

Mr. BUTLER, Mr. DAWSON, Mr. DOUGLAS, and other

Mr. BUTLER, Mr. DAWSUN, Mr. DUCCLAS, and continued the discussion.

Mr. GILLETTE opposed the bill in a long speech, and
Mr. JONES, of Tennessee, replied to the objections which
had been made against the bill.

At eight o'clock, Mr. CHASE moved to adjourn. The
motion was not agreed to—yeas 7, nays 30.

Mr. PETTIT advocated the bill at some length, ridiculing the idea of State sovereignty, and urging the necessity
of the bill to maintain the supremacy of the federal govgramment.

Mr. WILSON defined his position in regard to the subject of slavery. He was ready to carry out every provision of the constitution; but he was opposed to the existence of slavery in the District of Columbia or in the Territories of the United States, and he and those who acted with him were determined to abolish it there. They be lieved that they shared the responsibility of its existence wherever it was under the control of Congress, and they desired to relieve themselves of that responsibility. He earnestly desired the perpetuity of the Union, and he thought that, if the fugitive-slave law should be repealed that provision of the constitution would be carried out by the States themselves.

After a few remarks from Mr. WELLER,
Mr. SEWARD addressed the Senate at length in opposition to the bill. Mr. WILSON defined his position in regard to the sub

mr. BAYARD followed in defence of the bill.

When our report closed, at half-past eleven o'clo
SUMNER was addressing the Senste in opposition

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

The House met at 11 o'clock, a. m. BILLS REPORTED AND COMMITTED

The SPEAKER suggested that one hour be appropriated by unanimous consent to the reporting of bills from the standing committees of the House for the purpose of having them cummitted.

No objection was made.

Mr. INGERSOLL, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, made a report on the memorial of Lieut, M. F. Maury in favor of the free navigation of the Amazon; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. READY, from the Committee of Claims, reported-back Senate bill for the relief of Franklin Chase, and recommended its passage: committee.

Mr. GIDDINGS, from the Committee of Claims, to whom was referred the Senate bill for the relief of Gad Humphreys, made an adverse report thereon: laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FENTON, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back House bill to require the employment of apprentices in the commercial marine of the United States; which was read and committed.

Mr. WENTWORTH, of Massachusetts, from the Committee on Commerce, reported be all for the relief of Henry Little and Jacob Felch; which was read twice and committed.

Mr. HARLAN, of Ohio, from the Committee on Committee.

merce, reported a bill to amend an act entitled "An act further providing for the better security of the lives of passengers on board of vessels propelled in part or whole by steam;" which was read twice and committed.

Mr. H., from the same committee, reported a joint resolution for the relief of the owners of the brig "Kate Boyd;"

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which was read twice and committed.

Mr. HIESTER, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back Senate bill for the relief of Mrs. Felch, widow of Cheever Felch, deceased, with a recommendation that i

or Cheever Felch, deceased, with a recommendation that it do pass: committed.

Mr. H., from the same committee, reported adversely on the petition of Sarah Viney, sister and administratrix of John Viney, deceased; which was laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. DISNEY, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back Senate bill for the relief of Mark Rean and Richard H. Bean, with an amendment: committed.

Mr. D., from the same committee, to whom was referred the bill to continue in force for a limited period the board of commissioners appointed to adjust private land claims in the State of California, reported adversely thereon: laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BENNETT, from the Committee on Public Lands, reported a bill granting lands for railroad purposes, on conditions therein mentioned: read twice and committed.

Mr. STEVENS, of Michigan, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported a bill authorizing full satisfaction of certain claims to revolutionary bounty lands allowed by the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the State of Virginia: committeed and ordered for the Renness of the Renness of

to be printed.

Mr. HENN asked and obtained leave to introduce a bil providing for a telegraphic line and express mail com-nication from the Mississippi river to the Pacific oc-which was read twice, committed, and ordered to

which was read twice, committed, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. H., from the Committee on Public Lands, reported back Senate bill for the relief of purchasers and locaters of swamp and overflowed lands; which was laid on the table, a bill to that effect having already been passed.

Mr. DUNBAR, from the Committee on Commerce, reported back Senate bill 436, providing for the improvement of the navigation of the Patapsco river, and to render the port of Baltimore accessible to war steamers of the United States; which was committed.

Mr. Do, from the same committee, reported a bill to complete the improvement of the harbor of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; which was read twice and committee.

Mr. JONES, of New York, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill for the relief of Daniel Searle, granting him compensation for extra service rendered in the Post Office Department: read twice and committed.

committed.

Mr. J., from the same committee, reported back Senate joint resolution providing for the settlement of the firm of C. M. Strader & Co., mail contractors; which was commit-

C. M. Strader & Co., mail contractors; which was committed.

Mr. J., from the same committee, to whom was referred Senate bill for the relief of Robert Jemison, the legal representative of Benjamin Williamson, deceased, reported adversely thereon; laid on the table.

Mr. McDOUGALL, from the Committee on the Post Office and Post Roads, reported a bill for the relief of Uriah P. Munroe; which was read twice and committee.

Mr. DAVIS, of Indiana, from the Committee for the District of Columbia, reported adversely on the bill providing for the purchase of so much of the Columbia turnpike road as lies within the District of Columbia, and making the same free, and on the petition of citizens of the District of Columbia for the incorporation of a savings institution; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. WRIGHT, of Pennsylvania, from the Committee on the Judiciary, reported back Senate bill for the relief of Magdalena Van Ness, widow of Cornelius P. Van Ness, deceased; which was committed.

Magdalena Van Ness, widow of Cornelius P. Van Ness, deceased; which was committed.

Mr. CROCKER, from the Committee on Revolutionary
Claims, reported a bill for the relief of the legal representatives of David Noble, an officer of the revolution; which
was read twice and committed.

Mr. DRUM, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims,
reported a bill for the relief of William Craig; which was
read twice and committed.

Mr. SHOWER, from the Committee on Revolutionary
Claims, to whom was referred the Senate bill for the relief
of the heirs and legal representatives of Gerard Wood, deceased, reported back the same, with the recommendation
that it do pass; which was committed and ordered to be
printed.

that it do pass; which was committed and ordered to printed.

Mr PECKHAM from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, reported back the Senate bill allorung reher to the heirs and legal representatives of Captain Joshua Chamberlain, deceased: committed.

Mr. NICHOLS, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported a bill for the relief of James Lindsay; also, a bill for the relief of Wm. Gempeey; and a bill for the relief of the heirs of Jacob Moyer, deceased; which were read twice and committed.

read twice and committed.

Mr. JONES, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Private Land Claims, reported adversely on various petitions

vate Land Claims, reported adversely on various petitions and memorials.

Mr. DUNBAR having, by unanimous consent, withdrawn the motion heretofore made by him to reconsider the vote by which the bill of the Senate providing for the removal of the obstructions to navigation in the mouth of the Mississippi river at the Southwest Pass and Pass à L'Outre, reported the said bill without amendment, and it was referred to the Committee of the Whole House on the state of the Union and ordered to be printed.

Mr. BENTON asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to impose stamp duty upon bank notes and paper cur-

Mr. BENTON asked and obtained leave to introduce a bill to impose stamp duty upon bank notes and paper currency of a small denomination; which was read twice, referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union, and ordered to be printed.

Mr. PRINGLE, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of the heirs of Many Indian Affairs,

reported a bill for the relief of the beirs of Mary Jemison, deceased; which was read twice and committed.

Mr. ORR, from the Committee on Indian Affairs, submitted various adverse reports; which were laid on the table.

Mr. MAXWELL, from the same committee, also submit-

On motion of Mr. HAVEN, the Senate bill providing for the deepening of the channel of St. Clair flats, and St. Mary's river, in the State of Michigan, was taken from the

Mary's river, in the State of airchagai, we make it is a Speaker's table and committed.

On motion of Mr. SEWARD, the Senate bill making appropriations for the removal of obstructions to navigation in Savannah river, in the State of Georgia, was taken from the Speaker's table and committed.

Mr. ASHE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Joseph White and a bill for the committee on the committee of the committe

ed a bill for the relief of Joseph White and a bill for the relief of Andrew Armstrong; which were read twice.

Mr. FLORENCE, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, to whom were referred various petitions praying relief for families of persons killed by a late accident happening at the Philadelphin navy-yard, asked that that committee be discharged from their further consideration, they having no jurisdiction over the subject, and that the same be referred to the Committee on the Judiciary: agreed to.

Mr. BOCOCK, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported a bill for the relief of Harrison Hough; which was read twice and committed.

Mr. SOLLERS, from the same committee, reported back Senate bill for the relief of Captain Thomas Ap Catesby Jones: committed.

Mr. FLORENCE, from the same committee, repo enate bill for the relief of Odway H. Berryman:

Mr. FLORENCE, from the same committee, reported senate bill for the relief of Odway H. Berryman: committed.

Mr. McDONALD, from the Committee on Naval Affairs, reported adversely on the Senate bill for the relief of Robert Joiner, and asked that the committee be discharged from its further consideration: agreed to.

Mr. DUNBAR asked leave to call up a Senate bill from the Speaker's table for the purpose of having it referred to the Committee of Ways and Means: objected to.

Mr. PERKINS, of Louisiana, from the Committee on Foreign Affairs, to whom was referred the resolution requesting the President of the United States to inform the House, if not incompatible with the public interest, what was the object or objects of the late meeting or conference of American uninisters at Ostend, and whether said meeting or conference was held in obedience to the instructions of the Secretary of State; and, if so, what those instructions were, and what was the result of said meeting or conference, reported back the same, and the resolution was agreed to.

Mr. TAYLOR, of Ohio, from the same committee, submitted adverse reports on the petitions of Thomas W. Marther and William R. Glover; which were laid on the table and ordered to be printed.

Mr. FARLEY, from the Committee on the Territories, submitted various adverse reports on the memorials of citients of the Territory of Minnesota asking for the construction of military roads: laid on the table.

Mr. MIDDLESWARTH, from the Committee on Revolutionary Claims, submitted adverse reports on the petitions of Saley Shed and Major E. Waller; which were laid on the table.

Mr. CROCKER, from the Committee on Revolutionary Pensions, reported a bill for the relief of P.

Mr.—, late pension agent at New Albany, in the State of indiana; which were read twice and committed.

Mr. HENDRICKS, from the Committee on Invalid Pensions, reported the following bills; which were read twice, and committed:

A bill granting a pension to Dolly Empson.

A bill granting a pension to Dolly Empson, A bill for the relief of Robert H. Stephens.

Mr. HARLAN, of Ohio, from the Committee on Com-

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CLERK's OFFICE, Pebruary 16, 1855. PERSONS having hills or other secounts against the House of Representatives now due, or which may become due during the recess, are respectfully requested to present them prior to the 25 inst., on as to allow time for action by the Committee on Accounts before the adjournment.

Clerk House of Reps. United States.

Feb. 17—4128th [Intel., Sentinet, Star.]

A MERICAN Year-Book of Facts, and Annual of Sc entific Discovery, for 1855. 1 vol., 204 pages. \$1 25. Feb 15

50,000 acres of land warrants wanted. Feb 11—d&w2m* [No. 528.]

"Siters, James & Co.,
"Siters, James & Co.,
"Bailey & Co.,
Edward Hurst, esq., notary public,
H. Messchert, attorney at law,
James Kitchen, M. D.,
William Stosver, esq.

Messrs. Brown, Johnson, & Co., bankers. Vicksburg. Messrs. Brown & Johnson, cankers.

Corner Washington and Alloany stresses, N. V. JRO, W. SCHANK,
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Accounts with the House of Representatives